

RZHEVSKIY, D. I.

27886. Rzhevskiy, D. I. Posledstviya voyennykh travm i zabolеваний u invalidov otechestvennoy voyny i effektivnost' lecheniya ikh v statsionarnykh lechuchrezhdeniyakh g. Tashkenta. Trudy Pervoy Nauch. Mezhrasp. Konf-tsii po lecheniyu invalidov Otechestv. voyny v Sred. Azii. Tashkent, 1949, s. 77-84.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446610005-4

MARKOV, I.N., RZHEVSKIY, F.N. (Vrachebnyy uchastok zernosovkhoza "Kommunar"
Isetskogo rayona Tyumenskoy oblasti)

Recording and controlling prophylactic measures. Fel'd i akush.
23 no.5:50 My '58 (MIRA 11:6)
(VACCINATION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446610005-4"

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil Bearing. M-5
Sugar Bearing

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25133

Author : Rzhevskiy, G.

Inst : Not given

Title : Features of the Agrotechnics Needed in the Complex
Conditions of Cotton Raising

Orig Pub: Khlopkovodstvo, 1957, No 7, 22-25

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

AGAFONOV, A.Y.; ANDREEVA, S.P.; ORTHESHEVICH, M.A.; MURDOYAN, P.M.; FEDOROV,
N.P.; BYKOV, G.A.; ZHAIKOVSKAY, N.B.; FAYGIN, S.A.; RZHEVSKIY, I.S.

Otobaining raw stock for the production of active carbon black by
extraction with the selective solvents of the gas oils of catalytic
cracking. Khim. i tekhn. i masel 9 no.7:36-39 Jl '64.

(MIRA 17.12)

I. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po pererabotke
nefti i gaza i polucheniyu iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva.

Rzhevskiy, L.

N/5
580
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K issledovaniyu problem psikhologicheskoy voyny (2-y sbornik statey)
/Some problems of psychological warfare, by K. Drylov, A. Kazantsev 1

Konstantin Arkad'yevich Krylov, Nyunkhen, 1956

1 2p. (Institut po Izucheniyu
Istorii I Kul'tury SSSR. Issledovaniya
Materialy, ser. 2 (rotatornyye izd.)
no. 49)

Summaries in English, German and
French.

RZHEVSKIY, L.A.

Sanitary and epidemiologic services to the population of the
Isetskoye District. Sov.zdrav. 15 no.5 supplement; 31-32 O '56.

(MIRA 10:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Isetskim rayzdravotdelom (Tyumenskaya oblast').
(PUBLIC HEALTH
in Russia,)

RZHEVSKIY, L.N., Zasluzhenny uchitel' shkoly RSFSR.

Use of local materials in familiarizing students with the basic principles of Ch. Darwin's teaching. Biol. v shkole no. 5:46-51 S-0 '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Petrovskaya srednyaya shkola Petrovskogo rayona Yaroslavskoy oblasti.
(Petrovskoye (Yaroslavl Province)--Natural selection--Study and teaching)

RZHEVSKIY, L.N.

RZHEVSKIY, L.N., zasluzhenny uchitel' shkoly RSFSR.

Study of problems of heredity and variability in the course "Principles of Darwinism." Est. v shkole no.5:45-53 S-0 '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Petrovskaya srednyaya shkola Petrovskogo rayona Yaroslavskoy oblasti.

(Heredity) (Variation (Biology))

RZHEVSKIY, M.; DOKIN, V.

Without discontinuing work. Grazhd. av. 20 no. 3:7 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Nachal'nik filiala Kiyevskogo instituta inzhenerov Grazhdanskogo vozduzhnogo flota (for Rzhevskiy). Sekretar' partiynoy organizatsii filiala Kiyevskogo instituta inzhenerov Grazhdanskogo vozduzhnovo flota (for Dokin).

(Kiev—Aeronautics—Study and teaching)

1110

26.2310

S/139/61/000/001/014/018
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Afanas'yev, N. V., Rzhevskiy, M.B. and Franyuk, V.A.

TITLE: On the Mechanism of Electric Erosion

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika,
1961, No.1, pp.138-142 + 2 plates

TEXT: The results are described of investigations of the product of electric erosion in the case of a high voltage spark discharge in a gaseous medium. Most authors hold the view that electric erosion of metals is caused by thermal effects on the electrodes. However, divergent views have been expressed on the mechanism of removal of material from the electrodes. B. R. and N. I. Lazarenko (Ref.1) assume that the section of the anode hit by the current surge melts away and is torn off the electrode as a result of the dynamic forces. However, E. Williams (Ref.2) considers that an electric field of a high potential which occurs in the erosion gap acts on the positive ions of the crystal lattice and tears away small quantities of metal. B. N. Zolotykh (Ref.3) considers that electric erosion is mainly due to the liquid phase and that evaporation is of secondary importance. S.L.Mandel'shtam and S. M. Rayskiy (Ref.4) attribute the electric erosion to the

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On the Mechanism of Electric Erosion E073/E535

mechanical destruction of opposing electrodes by the streams of metal vapour which occur as a result of explosive evaporation of the electrode material during the discharge. The authors of this paper investigated the products of electric erosion obtained by means of a high voltage spark discharge in air between electrodes of various metals. The experiments were made with a test-rig shown in Fig.1, in which a bank of condensers 4 of C = 2.4 μ F was connected parallel to the spark gap. The voltage fed to the electrodes was 7000 V. A glass plate 5 was placed below the spark discharge; after appropriate sparking, the glass plates, containing the erosion product deposits, were photographed and some of the thus obtained photographs are reproduced in the paper. As electrodes the following materials were used: tungsten, nickel, copper, armco iron, aluminium, lead, bismuth, Wood alloy. The obtained photographs indicate that, during the discharge, metal vapours form which condense on the surface of the glass and also a liquid phase which precipitates in the form of spheres of various sizes. The process of electric erosion begins with an intensive

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evaporation of the electrode material, as a result of which two flows of particles form which meet in the inter-electrode gap. As a result of collision of the particles, flows become compressed, forming deposits on the glass which have an elliptical shape. The sharply defined boundaries between the individual zones observed on the photographs are attributed to the oscillatory nature of the discharge which was established by means of an oscilloscope; clear boundaries of areas with different densities may have formed as a result of precipitation of vapours from the electrodes during the first, second and third half-wave of the current flow. Absence of vapours in the centre zone was observed on plates which were located very near to the discharge axis and this is attributed to the fact that in this zone the glass plate was heated to a temperature which was higher than the condensation temperature of the vapours. The subsequent zone was formed as a result of super-position of several flows of vapour particles during the first, second and third current half-waves and in this zone no trails of movement of spheres can be seen. In the subsequent zone, these traces can be clearly seen since the vapours condense on dropping into the lower temperature area condensing and forming small spheres which drop onto the plate

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On the Mechanism of Electric Erosion

and slide along the vapour layer deposited on it, leaving behind trails of its movement. Spheres of this type could form only after the first half-wave when the electrodes already had small craters caused by evaporation of the metal. The surface layer of such craters will still have a high temperature during the subsequent current half-wave when its temperature rises still further, evaporating a part of the metal and, due to the pressures in the spark gap, a part of the liquid phase will be squeezed out in the form of spheres of various diameters which scatter in all directions; therefore, these spheres and their traces can be detected in all the areas of the deposits on the glass plates. Due to the presence of spheres of this latter type, the views of Williams and Zolotykh that removal of the solid or liquid phase from the electrode is caused by the electrostatic forces seem to be incorrect. If they were true the particles would move approximately along lines of force of the field and in this case they would deposit only on the opposite electrodes; in reality, however, the trajectories of the particles form a large scattering angle relative to the discharge axis which may reach 80 to 90°. The views of Mandel'shtam and Rayskiy, who assume that the destruction of the electrodes occurs

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due to the effect of the jets emanating from the opposing electrodes, are also unacceptable, since the obtained photographs of the erosion product deposits show that the flow of particles from the electrodes do not penetrate into each other but, on the contrary, they repulse each other. The results indicate that, during a discharge, electrode material is removed, not only in the gaseous but also in the liquid phase. The following conclusions are arrived at: 1) In the case of a condensed high voltage spark discharge in a gaseous medium, the flow of particles emanating from the electrodes represents a two-phase system containing a liquid and a gaseous phase. This applies to low melting point as well as to high melting point metals. 2) The intensity of the flow of particles emanating from the electrodes during the discharge depends on the material of the electrodes; from low melting point metals the intensity of flow is larger than for high melting point metals. 3) Evaporation of the metal from the electrodes takes place throughout the entire time of the discharge. Abandoning the electrodes in the gaseous phase the metal condenses and scatters in the surrounding medium in the form of fine spheres.

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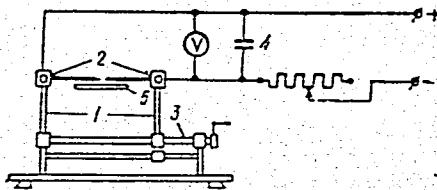
On the Mechanism of Electric Erosion E073/E535

4) In the liquid phase the metal is removed from the electrodes after the first or the second current half-wave. Removal of the liquid phase does not occur as a result of tearing out of the metal but as a result of the high pressures pertaining in the discharge canal. 5) The vapour streams emanating from the electrodes cannot produce mechanical destruction of the counter electrode since they meet in the gap centre and compress each other. 6) Electric erosion products of metals contain spheres which form as a result of condensation of metal vapours and spheres which form as a result of being squeezed out from the liquid phase of the craters. There are 8 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni I.V. Stalina (Belorussian Polytechnical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin)

SUBMITTED: September 24, 1959

Fig.1



Card 6/6

AFANAS'YEV, N.V.; RZHEVSKIY, M.B.; FRANYUK, V.A.

Comments on the mechanism of electric erosion. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
fiz. no.1:138-142 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Belorusskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni I.V.Stalina.
(Electrodes) (Electric discharges)

AFANAS'YEV, N.V.; RZHEVSKIY, M.B.; FRANYUK, V.A.

Phase of the dispersed metal in a high-voltage spark discharge in a
gaseous medium. Sbor. nauch. rab. Bel. politekh. inst. no.60:82-97
'57. (MIRA 13:2)

(Electric discharges through gases)
(Electric spark) (Electrodes)

R. H. E. V. S. K. M. B.

SOV/3371

PHASE I BOOK EXPLORATION

24(0)

Minsk. Belaruskij politicheskiy institut

Spornik nauchnykh robot. Vyp. 60; Seriya fiziko-matematicheskaya
(Collected Scientific Works. Nr 60: Physics and Mathematics
Series) Minsk, 1957. 167. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies
printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Ministerstvo vyshego obrazovaniya SSSR.

Tech. Ed.: S. Kh. Pestina; Editorial Board: M. A. Besonov, Docent,
Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences (Resp. Ed.);
N. V. Popova, Docent, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;
N. V. Aranasyev, Docent, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; and L. I. Chernovik, Docent, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences (Resp. Ed. for this Number).

PURPOSE: This book is intended for students of the physical and mathematical sciences.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 19 articles on mathematics, physics, and theoretical mechanics prepared by members of the Belaruskij politehnicheskiy institut (Belorussian Polytechnic Institute) I. V. Stalina (Belorussian Polytechnic Institute Iasinsk (I. V. Stalin) and other scientists. The mathematical material includes an analysis of problems relating to the theory of univalent functions of a complex variable, the boundary problem in the theory of vibrations, and a nomogram for the run-off of spring floods. The experimental works include studies of the electroerosion process, crystallization from melts, abrasive polishing of crystals, stress distribution in the frame of an automobile, and the elastic properties of a body during its plastic deformation. References follow the individual articles.

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| <p>8. Livshits, I. M. and M. A. Vinogradov. Simplifying the Techniques of Approximate Calculation of Definite Integrals by Formulas of Numerical Quadrature. 56</p> <p>9. Chernovik, V. B. Monografiya po Formule G. N. Alekseeva na Cacikaturang the Maximum Run-off of Spring Floods 69</p> <p>10. Aranasyev, N. V., A. M. Danchikov, and A. K. Shukhevich. On the Efficiency of the Electroerosion Process. 73</p> <p>11. Aranasyev, N. V., K. B. Recheskiy, and V. A. Prantik. About the Disperse Phase of Metal During High-Voltage Spark Discharge in a Gaseous Medium. 82</p> <p>12. Chernovik, L. I. Effect of an Electric Field on the Formation of Crystallization Centers in Supercooled Metal. 98</p> <p>13. Chernovik, L. I. Temperature Versus Activation Energy of Supercooled Molecules of Soil and Metal Melts. 106</p> <p>14. Besonov, M. A. Relationship Between the Work, Heat, and Absorbed Energy in the Abrasive Wear of Rock Salt Crystals. 116</p> <p>15. Abrosimov, D. A. and M. A. Besonov. Effect of Surface Tension on the Abrasive Wear of Crystals. 125</p> <p>16. Oparin, P. A. Corresponding Member, AS SSSR, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences. Reducing Equations of Plane Free Motion to Homogeneous Equations and Proving the Theorem of the Minimum Sum of Moments of Forces Acting on a Plate Lying on a Rough Plane. 138</p> <p>17. Oparin, P. A. Corresponding Member, AS SSSR, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences. On the Minimum Sum of Moments of Force Acting on a Cylindrical Tractor in a Static State of Turning. 138</p> <p>18. Sretenskiy, A. M. Investigation of Increases in the Frame of a MAZ-205 Automobile. 141</p> <p>19. Michporovich, V. V. Studying the Elastic Behavior of a Body During Plastic Deformation. 147-148</p> |
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RZHEVSKIY, S.D. (Tashkent)

Organization of further improvement of medical services and
health protection for the population of the Uzbekistan S.S.R.
Sovet. zdravookhr. 5:33-35'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii,
gigiyeny i professional'nykh zabolevaniy (dir. - dotsent A.Z.
Zakhidov).

L 30034-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m) GW
ACC NR: AP6020119

SOURCE CODE: UR/0097/66/000/001/0033/0036

AUTHOR: Korchinsky, I. L. (Doctor of technical sciences; Professor); Rzhevskiy, V. A.
(Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the strength of reinforced concrete constructions under the
action of seismic-type loads

SOURCE: Beton i zhelezobeton, no. 1, 1966, 33-36

TOPIC TAGS: reinforced concrete, dynamic stress, cyclic load, structural steel,
seismicity

ABSTRACT: Reinforced concrete constructions were tested for
strength under dynamic, random loads similar to seismic loads
during earthquakes. Three types of beams were tested, with two
types of reinforcement, one stressed. Expressions are developed
for the linear dependence of the strength of the beams on the log
of the number of stress cycles. The dynamic strength was found
in some cases to exceed the static strength for up to 10 cycles
of loading, when type St-3 steel reinforcing is used, whereas
steel reinforcing type A-IIIv does not produce concrete construc-
tions with dynamic strength greater than the static strength.

UDC: 624.012.45.042.8

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Card 2/2 10

RASKATOV, V.M.; DIKUSHIN, V.I., akademik, otv. red.; RZHEVSKIY, V.E.,
red.; SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhn. red.

[Automation of production processes in the machinery industry]
Avtomatizatsiya protsessov mashinostroeniia; trudy. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. Vol.3.[Machining, hardening, assembl-
ing]Obrabotka rezaniem, uprochnenie i sborka. 1963. 219 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznoye ob"yedinennoye soveshchaniye po avtomatizatsii
proizvodstvennykh protsessov v mashinostroyenii i avtomatizi-
rovannomu elektroprivodu v promyshlennosti. 3d, Moscow, 1959.
(Machinery industry) (Automation)

RZHEVSKIY, V. V.

"Conditions for Efficient Use of Slides in Coal Openworks." Sub 15 Feb 51, Moscow
Mining Inst imeni I. V. Stalin

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

- L. RZHEVSKIY, Docent V.V.: SINKIN, B.A. ENG.MIN.
2. USSR(600)
4. EXCAVATING MACHINERY
7. Using powerful excavators in strip mines of the Vakhrushev Coal trust. Ugol' 27 no. 12, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March, 1953. Unclassified

RZHEVSKIY, V.V., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Geometric method of investigating the ratio of oberburden
and open pit depths. Nauch.trudy MGI no.13/14:81-94 '54.

(MIRA 10:10)

(Strip mining)

Name: RZHEVSKIY, Vladimir Vasil'yovich

Dissertation: Research on the Regime of mining operations of a
quarry

Degree: Doc Tech Sci

Affiliation: [not indicated]

Defense Date, Place: 15 Dec 55, Council of the Moscow Mining Inst
imeni Stalin

Certification Date: 12 May 56

Source: BMVO 4/57

RZHEVSKIY, V.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Methods of determining pit outlines for comparatively small deposits.
Nauch. trudy MGI no.16:183-196 '55 [cover '56]. (MLRA 10:40
(Strip mining) (Mine surveying)

RZHEVSKIY, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHESHKO, Ye.F., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent, redaktor; GORODETSKIY, P.I., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; SHUSTOVA, V.M., redaktor izdatele'stva; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Planning contours in strip mining] Proektirovanie konturov kar'erov. Pod red. E.F.Sheshko. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 230 p. (MLRA 10:1)

(Strip mining)

RZHEVSKIY, V.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Yearly planning and scheduling the volume of strip mining operations.
Gor. zhur. no. 9:23-31 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut.
(Strip mining)

RZHEVSKIY, V.V., dokter tekhnicheskikh nauk; MALYSHEVA, N.A., gornyy inzhener.

Evaluation of developed deposits and the sort of coal in open pit
mining. Ugol' 31 no.7:19-23 Jl '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Strip mining) (Coal--Gests)

RZHEVSKIY VLADIMIR VASIL'YEVICH
RZHEVSKIY, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; SIMKIN, B.A., otvetstvennyy red.;
SUROVA, V.A., red.; IGNAT'YEVA, L.I., red.; BEKKER, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Open-cut mining of coal and ore] Rezhim gornykh rabot pri otkrytoi
dobyche uglia i rudy. [Moskva] Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 198 p.
(MIRA 11:1)

(Strip mining)

SHLESJKO, Yevgeniy Fomich, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk: ZHURVSKIJ,
V.Y., otvetstvennyy redaktor; OKHRIMENKO, V.A., redaktor izdatel'-
stva; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Mining mineral deposits by the open-pit method] Otkrytaia razrabot-
ka mestorozhdenii poleznykh iskopemykh. Izd. 3-e, perer. Moskva,
Ugletekhnidat, 1957. 495 p.
(Mining engineering)

RZHEVSKIY, V.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.; SOKOLOVSKIY, M.M.; SKVORCHEVSKIY, N.D.;
GORODETSKIY, D.Ye.; SUSHCHENKO, A.A.

"Handbook for engineers and technicians on strip mining". Gor zhur.
no.3:80 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Glavnyy inzhener upravleniya otkrytykh rabot Ministerstva
ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR (for Sokolovskiy). 2. Glavnyy in-
zhener Kounradskogo rudnika (for Skvorchevskiy). 3. Glavnyy inzhener
kombinata Sverdlovskugol' (for Gorodetskiy). 4. Glavnyy inzhener
projektov Tsentrorgiproshakhta (for Sushchenko).
(Strip mining)

RZHEVSKIY V.V.

AUTHOR: Rzhevskiy, V.V., Doctor of Technical Sciences 127-11-8/12

TITLE: Rational Combination of Removal Methods and Strip Mining Techniques is a Reserve of Ore Output Increase (Ratsional'noye sochetaniye sposobov vskrytiya i tekhnologii otkrytykh rabot - rezerv uvelicheniya dobychi rudy)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1957, # 11, pp 41-48 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the present time, freight traffic of 30 to 50 million tons per year is a common thing in many operating open mine areas. The transportation distance of waste rocks amounts sometimes to 10 and even 15 km. Theoretical studies of Professor Ye.F. Sheshko established the presence of deep connections between the conditions of overburden removal and technology of strip mining. The studies have shown that the open mines have great hidden reserves for raising the efficiency and reducing the net cost of production. The author devised methods for calculating functional dependences between the preparation of new horizons in open mines and the technological processes of operation. He showed that these problems cannot be considered separately. There are deep dependences between the parameters of stripping operations, mining systems, and the applied mining and transport equipment. Using the functional dependences

Card 1/2

RZHEVSKIY, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; YASTREBOV, A.I.,
otvetstvennyy red.; ZVORYKINA, L.N., red. izd-va; CHANTSEVA, G.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Open-pit construction; mining engineering operations] Stroitel'-
stvo kar'erov; gornostroitel'nye raboty. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat,
1958. 193 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Strip mining)

POTAPOV, Mikhail Gennadiyevich; RZHEVSKIY, V.V., doktor.tekhn.nauk, otv.red.;
SOKOLOVSKIY, M.M., inzh., red.; KOLOMIYTSEV, A.D., red.izd-va;
BERESLAVSKAYA, L.SH., tekhn.red.; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Open-cut mine transportation] Kar'ernyi transport. Ugletekhizdat,
1958. 297 p.
(Mine haulage) (Mine railroads)

SHESHKO, Yevgeniy Fomich, RZHEVSKIY, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., red.; ZHUKOV, V.V., red., izd-va, ;PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Principles of planning open-cut mines] Osnovy proektirovaniia kar'erov. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1958. 335 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Strip mining)

RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

Ways of improving open-cut methods of coal mining. Nauch. trudy
(MIRA 13:11)
MGU no.26:5-16 '59.
(Coal mines and mining) (Strip mining)

RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof., dokt.tekhn.nauk; BUYANOV, Yu.D., kand.tekhn.nauk;
VASIL'YEV, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; DEMIN, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KULESHOV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MEN'SHOV, B.G., kand.tekhn.nauk;
NEVSKIY, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; POTAPOV, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk;
RODIONOV, L.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; SIMKIN, B.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SUKHANOVA, Ye.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; YUMATOV, B.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KHOKHRYAKOV, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ALEKSANDROV, N.N., gornyy inzh.;
ARISTOV, I.I., inzh.; BUGOSLAVSKIY, Yu.K., gornyy inzh.; DIDKOVSKIY,
D.Z., inzh.; ONOTSKIY, M.I., inzh.; STAKHEVICH, Ye.B., inzh.;
GEYMAN, L.M., red.izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.; KONDRAT'YEVA,
M.A., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for the strip-mine foreman] Spravochnik gornogo mastera
kar'era. Pod red. V.V.Rzhevskogo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 572 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Strip mining)

RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

Mining iron quartzites of the Mikhaylovka deposit in the Kursk
Magnetic Anomaly. Gor. zhur. no. 1:18-22 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut.
(Kursk Magnetic Anomaly--Iron mines and mining)
(Strip mining)

RZHEVSKIY, V. V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; MALYSHEVA, N. A., kand.
tekhn. nauk

Choosing an annual operating schedule in planning open-pit
mining and large-scale earthmoving operations. Sbor. trud.
(MIRA 16:4)
MISI no.39:37-49 '61.

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut imeni I. V. Stalina.

(Strip mining)

NOVOZHILOV, Mikhail Galaktionovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; SELYANIN, Vitaliy Georgiyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TROP, Abram Yefimovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; Prinimal uchastiye GERSHUN, O.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ROGATIN, N.N., inzh., retsenzent; GEYMAN, L.M., red. izd-va; MESHCHANKINA, I.S., tekhn. red.

[Deep open pits] Glubokie kar'ery. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962.
(MIRA 16:1)
275 p.

(Strip mining)

RZHEVSKIY, V.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Towards new successes in scientific studies and planning of open-pit
workings. Gor. zhur. no.7:3-6 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut.
(Strip mining)

RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk

Problems of mining science in future improvements of mine
production. Nauch. trudy Mosk. inst. radioelek. i gor. elektromekh.
(MIRA 17:1)
no.46:5-23 '62.

RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; MUKHAMEDOV, M.Kh., gornyy
inzhener

Ways of increasing the productiveness and efficiency of rotary
excavators. Nauch. trudy Mosk. inst. radioelek. i gor. elektromekh.
(MIRA 17:1)
no.46:30-38 '62.

RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof.; ANISTRATOV, Yu.I., gornyy inzh.

Special shape of ore chutes for transporting ore in pits situated
in high mountains. Nauch. trudy Mosk. inst. radioelek. i gor.
(MIRA 17:1)
elektromekh. no.46:155-162 '62.

TARTAKOVSKIY, Boris Nusimovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SELYANIN, Vitaliy Georgiyevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; RZHEVSKY, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MOLCHANOV, F.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; NURMUKHAMEDOVA, V.F., red.izd-va; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., tekhn. red.

[Mining minerals by the open cut method] Razrabotka mestorozhdenii poleznykh iskopаемых оtkrytym sposobom. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 194 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Strip mining) (Quarries and quarrying)

TYMOVSKIY, Leonid Georgiyevich; RZHEVSKIY, V.V., doktor tekhn. nauk,
prof., retsenzent; NURMUKHAMEDOVA, V.F., red. izd-va;
MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Combination haulage in open-pit mines] Kombinirovannyi trans-
port na kar'erakh. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 119 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Mine haulage)

RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KOSTAN'YAN, A.Ya.,
red.izd-va; LAVRENT'YEVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Analytical methods of studying and mathematical modeling of
mining processes] Analiticheskie metody issledovaniia i matema-
ticheskoe modelirovanie gornykh protsessov. Moskva, Gosgor-
tekhizdat, 1963. 124 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Mining engineering--Mathematical models)
(Electronic computers)

SKVORTSOV, Petr Vasil'yevich, dots.; RZHEVSKIY, V.V., otv. red.

[Technology and overall mechanization of the open-pit mining of coal, ores, and rock products] Tekhnologija i kompleksnaja mehanizatsija otkrytoj dobyschi uglia, rud i nerudnykh iskopaemykh. Moskva, Mosk. in-t radioelektroniki i gornoi elektromekhaniki. No.7. Pt.1. 1963. 36 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

RZHEVSKIY, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;
BAKHTIN, Gennadiy Antonovich; LOMONOSOV, Geral'd Georgiyevich;
NOVIK, Gotfrid Yanovich

[Technology and overall mechanization of coal, ore, and rock
products strip mining] Tekhnologija i kompleksnaia mekhaniza-
tsiya otkrytoi dobychi uglia, rud i nerudnykh iskopаемых.
Moskva, Mosk. in-t radioelektroniki i gornoj elektromekhaniki.
No.3. [Preparation of rocks for mining] Podgotovka gornykh po-
rod k vymyke. Pt.1.[Technological processes] Tekhnologicheskie
protsessy. 1963. 112 p. (MIRA 17:9)

RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; KOROBOV, S.D., gornyy inzh.

Use of electronic computers to calculate volumes of strip
mining operations. Gor. zhur. no.10:3-8 O '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoj elektro-
mekhaniki.

RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof.; ANISTRATOV, Yu.I., inzh.

Organization of continuous movement of dump trucks in unloading
ore. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.4:89-90 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut radicelektroniki i gornoj elektromekhaniki.
Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii kompleksnoy mekhanizatsii
otkrytoj dobychi poleznykh iskopayemykh.
(Ore handling)

RZHEVSKIY, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;
ISTOMIN, Viktor Vladimirovich, gornyy inzh.;
YAMSHCHIKOV, Valeriy Sergeyevich, gornyy inzh.; Pri-
nimali uchastiye: YASTREBINSKIY, M.A., gornyy inzh.;
LEBEDKOVA, A.A., gornyy inzh.; OVCHINNIKOV, V.A.,
gornyy inzh.

[Technology and the overall mechanization of the open
pit mining of coal, ore, and rock products] Tekhnolo-
giia i kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiia otkrytoi dobychi
uglia, rud i nerudnykh iskopaemykh. Moskva, Mosk. in-t
radioelektroniki i gornoj elektromekhaniki. No.6. Pt.1.
1963. 151 p. (MIRA 17:8)

RZHEVSKIY, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; AMISTRATOV, Yuriy Ivanovich;
IL'IN, Sergey Aleksandrovich; ZOLOTAREV, N.D., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent

[Strip mining operations under complex conditions] Otkrytye
gornye raboty v slozhnykh usloviakh. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Nedra," 1964. 293 p. (MIRA 17:7)

RZHEVSKIY, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; NOVIK, Gotfrid Yanovich;
VOLAROVICH, M.P., doktor fiz.-matem.nauk, otv. red.

[Principles of rock physics] Osnovy fiziki gornykh porod.
Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 206 p. (MIRA 17:12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446610005-4

MEL'NIKOV, N.V., akademik; RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk

For the further development of open-pit mining. Gor. zhur. no.7:
19-22 Jl '65. (MIRA 12:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446610005-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446610005-4

R.ZHEVSKY, I.A.

Systems of strip airing. Study Ukr.dnizh.nar. 3. faccl., gor. oblasti
geod. no. 1:100,000 '63. (MIHA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446610005-4"

RZHEVSKIY, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk;
NOVIK, Gotfrid Yanovich

[Principles of rock physics; a textbook] Osnovy fiziki
gornykh porod. Moskva, Mosk. in-t radioelektroniki i
gornoj elektromekhaniki Pts. 1-2. 1964. 2 v.
(MIRA 18.12)

I. 44384-66 EWT(1) GW
ACC NR: AP6030614

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0105/0105

INVENTOR: Nosov, V. V.; Rzhevskiy, V. V.

19

ORG: none

B

TITLE: Device for strength determination of soft rocks. Class 42, No. 185099

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 105

TOPIC TAGS: rock strength, rock mechanics, rock strength gauge, petrology
drilling machine

ABSTRACT: A device has been designed to determine the strength of soft rocks. It consists of a free-traveling piston connected to a liquid-filled cylinder and measuring

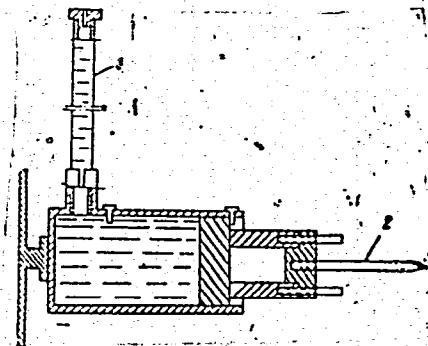


Fig. 1. Strength-determination device

1 - Glass tube; 2 - rod.

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UDC: 539.533.002.54: 622.023.6

L 44383-65

ACC NR: AP6030614

element by means of a steel rod. The measuring element contains a balancing liquid whose height in the glass tube is directly proportional to the amount of resistance offered by the rock as it is pierced by the rod. Fig. 1 shows a cross section of the device. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [DM]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 24Mar65/ ATD PRESS: 5077

Card

2/2 eng/r

L 10218-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2 RB

ACC NR: AP5028464

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0030/0030

AUTHORS: Rzhevskiy, V. V.; Kop'yev, V. Ya.; Korenberg, Ye. B.; Orlovskaya, E. D.

ORG: none

44,55

44,55

44,55

63

44,55

B

TITLE: A method for angular-traverse radio communications in branching underground mining excavations. Class 21, No. 175536 [announced by Moscow Institute of Electronics and Mining Electromechanics (Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoj elektromekhaniki)]

44,55

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniij i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 30

TOPIC TAGS: microwave communication, radio relay, centimeter wave, electro-magnetic energy

44,55

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for angular-traverse radio communications in branching underground mining excavations. It employs the channeling properties of the excavations. To increase the range of radio communications, electromagnetic energy of the centimeter range is radiated at small glancing angles at the places where the traverses bend. This results in

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.396.4

L 10218-66

ACC NR: AP5028464

plane passive radio relays.

SUB CODE: 17

SUBM DATE: 12Jun64/

Card 2/2

YAMSHCHIKOV, Valeriy Sergeyevich; RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof., doktor
tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.

[Ultrasonic and sonic methods of investigating rocks]
Ul'trazvukovye i zvukovye metody issledovaniia gornykh
porod. Moskva, Mosk. in-t radioelektroniki i gornoi
elektromekhaniki, 1964. 70 p. (MIRA 18:5)

ZOLOTAREV, Nikolay Davidovich; RZHEVSKIY, V.V., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof., retsenzent

[Technology and economics of open-pit mining] Tekhnologiya i ekonomika otkrytoi razrabotki mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 154 p. (MIRA 18:7)

RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof.

Modern scientific and technical basis for the planning and carrying out of open pit mining operations, Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 8 no.2:3-6 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut radicelektroniki i gornoj elektromekhaniki.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446610005-4

RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; PIOTASOV, Yu.I., kand. tekhn.
nauk; DOBRETSOV, V.B., gornyy inzh.

Low frequency breaking of rock. Gor. zhur. no.4:37-39 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoj elektromekhaniki.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446610005-4"

USKOV, A.A., red.; RZHEVSKIY, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, M.M., red.; MIKHAYLENKO, I.G., red.; BUGOSLAVSKIY, Yu.K., red.; SOBITSKIY, V.V., red.; VINITSKIY, K.Ye., red.; STAKHEVICH, Ye.B., red.; KENIS, S.I., red.; MERZON, A.S., red.; SITNIKOV, V.P., red.; SOPESHKO, N.F., red; BLAYVAS, M.S., red.

[Studies of the All-Union Scientific and Technical Conference on improving the equipment and technology of mining minerals by the open pit method] Materialy Vsesoiuznogo nauchno-tehnicheskogo soveshchaniia po sovershenstvovaniyu tekhniki i tekhnologii razrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh otkrytym sposobom. Moskva, Nedra, 1965.
285 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tehnicheskoye soveshchaniye po sovershenstvovaniyu tekhniki i tekhnologii razrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh otkrytym sposobom, Cherkashino, 1964. 2. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoj elektromekhaniki (for Rzhevskiy). 3. Glavnyy spetsialist Gosudarstvennogo komiteta tyazhelogo, energeticheskogo i transportnogo mashinostroeniya pri Gosplane SSSR (for Bugoslavskiy).

REHEVSKIY, V.V., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; VAYNSHTOK, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk;
YAMSHCHIKOV, V.S., gornyy inzh.

Ultrasonic impulse device for studying rocks. Gor.zhur. no.1:72-73
Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut radioelektroniki i gornoj elektromekhaniki.

RZHEVSKIY, Ye.

Fruits of friendly, common work. Oshchestv.pit. no.9:30-31 S '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Starshiy inspektor-kulinar Chelyabinskogo oblastnogo Upravleniya
torgovli.
(Zlatoust--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

RZHEVSKIY, Ye.

Positive results. Obshchestv.pit. no.6:8 Je '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

1. Starshiy instruktor-kulinar Chelyabinskogo oblastnogo upravleniya torgovli.
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

TAUBE, P.R.; RZHEVSKIY, Ye.L.

Thermochemical dehydration of fuel oil. Neft.khoz. 37 no.3:
62-65 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

(Petroleum as fuel)
(Dehydration (Chemistry))

STEBLIVSKIY, P.P., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby; BUROV, A.I., mayor med.
sluzhby; SHALFITSKIY, I.M., mayor med.sluzhby; LESKOVICH, Yu.F.,
kapitan med.sluzhby; RZHEVSKIY, Ye.R., starshiy leytenant med.
sluzhby

Level and dynamics of antihemagglutinins in the blood serum
before and after immunization with living dried influenza vaccine.
Voen-med.zhur. no.2:59-62 F '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(INFLUENZA immunol.)
(HEMAGGLUTIN)

IVANOV, P.; MEFOD'YEV, P. (g.Alma-Ata); PERFILOV, M. (g.Sverdlovsk);
KIYKO, P., vneshtatnyy instruktor; RZHEVSKIY, Ye.; LIPOVA, K.,
inzh.-tekhnolog (g.Baku)

Letters to the editor. Obshchestv. pit. no. 3:50-51 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Gorodskoy komitet Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza i
Ministerstvo torgovli RSFSR po obshchestvennomu pitaniyu, g.
Ul'yanovsk (for Kiyko). 2. Starshiy instruktor-kulinar Chelyabinskogo
oblastnogo upravleniya torgovli (for Rzhevskiy).
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

RZHFVSKIY, Ye.

Taking care of school children. Obshchestv.pit. no.2:45-46 F
'60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Starshiy instruktor-kulinar Chelyabinskogo oblastnogo upravleniya
torgovli. (Chelyabinsk Province--School children--Food)

RZHEVSKIY Ye.

Large-scale hog farm to replace small ~~hog~~ houses.
Obshchestv.pit. no.2#12 F '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Starshiy instruktor-kulinar Chelyabinskogo oblastnogo
Upredeniya torgovli.
(Chelyabinsk Province—Restaurants, luchrooms, etc.)
(Wine houses and equipment)

RZHEVSKIY, Ye.

Semiprepared food products' shops. Obshchostv.pit. no.10:35 0
'59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Starshiy instruktor-kulinar Chelyabinskogo oblastnogo Upravleniya.
(Chelyabinsk--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

ACCESSION NR: AP4033047

S/0147/64/000/001/0112/0121

AUTHOR: Kosterin, V. A.; Rzhevskiy, Ye. V.

TITLE: Calculation of the trajectory and range of fan and twin plane jets in a limited transverse flow

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviationsnaya tekhnika, no. 1, 1964, 112-121

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamics, fan jet, twin plane jet, jet flow, transverse flow, air jet trajectory, air jet range

ABSTRACT: The paper presents a theoretical solution of the problem of the form of the center line of fan and twin plane jets in a homogeneous, drifting flow, limited by walls. Together with the calculation of the jet form, the question of the range of the jets in a transverse flow is also solved. As a particular case of the general solution, derived for a limited flow, a free flow solution is found. Values of constant coefficient are determined by comparison with experimental data. The following calculation scheme was adopted on the basis of an analysis of flow peculiarities: 1) the fan (or twin plane) jets do not intermingle with the transverse drifting flow; 2) expansion of gasses in the peripheral (or plane) nozzle is complete; 3) affecting the internal and external surfaces of the jet are, in addition to the forces of pressure, forces

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ACCESSION NR: AP4033047

proportional to the velocity or impact pressures of the normal components of the velocities of the transverse flow and of the internal backcurrents; 4) the velocity distribution at channel input in the transverse flow and at nozzle output in the jets is uniform. The comparison of rated and experimental trajectories for thin jets in free and limited transverse flows was carried out over an interval of $\bar{Q}_v = 14 - 65$.

The author established that the rated curves coincided satisfactorily with the experimental at the following values of the coefficient c : for fan jets - 1.2; for twin plane jets - 2.4. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 47 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 10Jul63

ATD PRESS: 3061

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040973

S/0147/64/000/002/0068/0080

AUTHOR: Rzhevskiy, Ye. V.; Kostarin, V. A.

TITLE: Experimental study of the propagation of fan-shaped and double plane jets in a transverse flow

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 2, 1964, 68-80

TOPIC TAGS: gas jet, jet propagation, fan shaped jet, plane jet, double plane jet, transverse flow, subsonic flow, supersonic flow, isothermal flow, turbulent jet

ABSTRACT: The propagation of fan-shaped and double plane jets in a subsonic transverse flow was studied photographically in a special apparatus equipped with a device for flow visualization with aluminum powder. Trajectories and penetration ranges of the two types of jets in free and confined transverse flows were determined as functions of various parameters. The results showed that both the trajectory and the range of subsonic and supersonic fan-shaped and double plane jets in a subsonic transverse flow under the conditions studied are determined by the hydrodynamic parameter $\bar{q}_y = \rho_y V_0^2 / \rho_w W_0^2$ (where ρ_y is the gas density of the jet, V_0 is the initial jet velocity, ρ_w is the

Card 1/2

L 23325-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/T/ETC(m)-6/EWA(1) WW/JW/WE

ACC NR: AP6011794

SOURCE CODE: UR/0147/66/000/001/0130/0139

AUTHOR: Kosterin, V. A.; Rzhevskiy, Ye. V.; Khismatullin, A. Ya.

68

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Some problems of the gas dynamics of jets in transverse flow during combustion

SOURCE: IVUZ. Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, no. 1, 1966, 130-139

TOPIC TAGS: combustion, flame stabilization, propulsion, afterburner, air breathing propulsion

ABSTRACT: An experimental study was made of flame stabilization by means of a transverse fan-shaped air jet injected perpendicularly into a circular burning jet. Air was preheated in a chamber by fuel combustion, and the combustion products with the excess air were passed through a section in which T-1 kerosene was injected to form a uniform combustible mixture. A fan-shaped hot air jet was discharged into the burning mixture. The temperature, velocity, and pressure profiles were measured to determine the dimensions of the recirculation zone. The results showed that the trajectories of the fan-shaped jets are steeper in the presence of combustion than in its absence, and the length and the width of the recirculation zones are larger. An empirical equation was obtained for calculating the jet trajectories and the maximum diameter of the recirculation zone. The profile of excess velocities in the zone of interaction

Card 1/2

UDC: 629.194.33:532.522

2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446610005-4

RZHEVSKIY, Yu.; NIKOLAYEV, N.

Discussion on color. Sov.foto 22 no.4:25 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Color photography)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446610005-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446610005-4

RZHEVSKIY, Yu.

A good tradition. Sov. foto 17 no.12:66-67 D '57.
(Photography)

(MIRA 11:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001446610005-4"

ACC NR: AP6029672

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/66/000/008/0108/0111

AUTHOR: Rzhevskiy, Yu. S.

ORG: All-Union Petroleum Scientific-Research Geological Prospecting Institute
(Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut)TITLE: Results of the application of the paleomagnetic method to the determination
of shear dislocations in the Tadzhik depression region

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika Zemli, no. 8, 1966, 108-111

TOPIC TAGS: geology, tectonics, magnetization

ABSTRACT: The results of an investigation of the rotation of rock about the vertical axis is discussed, with particular reference to the geological displacements in the region of the Tadzhik depression. The paleomagnetic method employed in the investigation is based on the fact that with the rotation of rock over a certain angle about the vertical axis, the rotational component of the natural remanent magnetization vector in the stratification plane rotates over the same angle. The interest in the rotational component of horizontal rectonic motion derives from observations which indicate that the folds of the Tadzhik depression have formed under horizontal compression and that the distortion of the axial lines of the structures was caused by horizontal displacement of rock masses. An investigation of samples taken from lower Cretaceous deposits in the depression region indicates that the magnetization in-

UDC: 550.384.33

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6029672

tensity of the samples is of a single (positive) polarity. These lower Cretaceous rocks exhibit high paleomagnetic stability combined with small scattering of natural remanent magnetization and are, thus, particularly well suited for displacement studies by the paleomagnetic method. It is found that the northern end of the Babatag anticline and the entire Dzhetymtau, Sarsar'yak, and Sanglak anticlines have experienced rotation in the horizontal plane. For the Babatag and Dzhetymtau anticlines the rotation is clockwise and equals 30 to 40°, and 15°, respectfully. For the Sarsar'yak and Sanglak anticlines, it is counter-clockwise and equals 25 to 30° in each case. The author is indebted to A. N. Khrasov for his continuous assistance in the work. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 01Jun65/ ORIG. REF: 004

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7002203

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/006/1116/1118

AUTHOR: Yampol'skiy, V.; Rzhevtshev, V.

ORG: Omsk Pedagogical Institute, Department of Physics (Omskiy pedagogicheskiy institut, kafedra fiziki)

TITLE: Determination of velocity of low-ionosphere vertical drift

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 6, 1966, 1116-1118

TOPIC TAGS: ionosphere, ionospheric physics, IONOSPHERIC DRIFT

ABSTRACT: The velocity of vertical drift of low regions of the ionosphere was determined using spectral analysis of the field intensity of radio waves in respect to time. In order to determine vertical ionospheric drift velocity V_v while taking into account the spherical shape of the Earth, the following formula was derived:

$$V_v = \frac{\lambda}{T} \left[\frac{h_0^2 + 4a \sin^2 0/2(h_0 + a)}{\left(h_0 + 2a \sin^2 \frac{0}{2} \right)^2} \right]^{1/2} = \frac{\lambda}{T} A,$$

$$V_v = \frac{gh}{dt}$$

UDC: 550.388.2

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ACC NR: AP7002203

where λ is a wavelength of the transmitter; h_0 , an initial height of reflection; a , the radius of the Earth; θ , a central angle corresponding to the half arc between the transmitter and the receiver, and T , a period with which the field intensity changes at the receiving point. An experimental investigation to determine V_v was conducted during the solar eclipse on 15 Feb 1961 in four directions with various equivalent frequencies (freq.). To determine freq. a graph of electron concentration variations (N) in the D-layer plotted on the basis of averaged daily data obtained by rockets was used. Dependencies of h_0 on N computed for every direction were plotted. Computed values of V_v are shown in Fig. 1 as a function of N . Curves 1 and 2 show the values of the vertical displacement velocity of regions with various concentrations during the first half of the eclipse and curves 3 and 4 represent the second half. The assumption was made that the slight difference between curves 1 and 3, and 2 and 4 can be related to the spherical shape of the Earth, a factor which was not compensated for (curves 3 and 4 were plotted on the basis of data obtained by I. M. Vilenskiy and B. I. Podlipalin. Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, 1964, no. 3, 417), and by the fact that V_v data were determined for various ionospheric regions separated from each other by several hundred kilometers. The general variations in the dependence of V_v on N seem to be realistic because the relative changes in electron concentration in low ionospheric layers are faster during the eclipse. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, [WA-3] and 1 formula. [GS]

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ACC NR: AP7002203

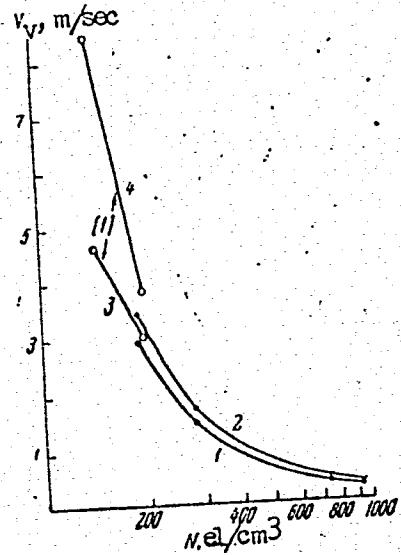


Fig. 1. V_v as a function of N

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RZHEVTSEV, V. N.

O. A. Vol. 34. 701-2

V. N. RZHEVTSEV

"Plating Duralumin alloy 24S with aluminum-magnesium alloys" V.N.
Rzhevtssov. Aviepromykhlemnost 1939, No. 3, 26-34.

Duralumin 24S (1% Cu, 1.5% Mg, 0.5% Mn) was plated with Al-Mg to 4-5% in the plating layer the tensile strength and the yield point are increased approx. b 1-1.5 kg./mm. and the plastic properties of the metal are thereby changed very little. The plated alloys were tested against corrosion in a soln. of 3% NaCl and 0.1% H_2O_2 . By maintaining a homogeneous structure the plating contg. 1% Mg was just as resistant to corrosion as pure Al while that with 5% Mg was only slightly less resistant. The presence of Mg in the plating layer impedes the diffusion of Cu. For alloys with different concs. of Mg in the plated layer the same heat-treatment produced more dispersed Cu particles and a less deep penetration into the plated layer in accordance as the Mg in the latter increased.

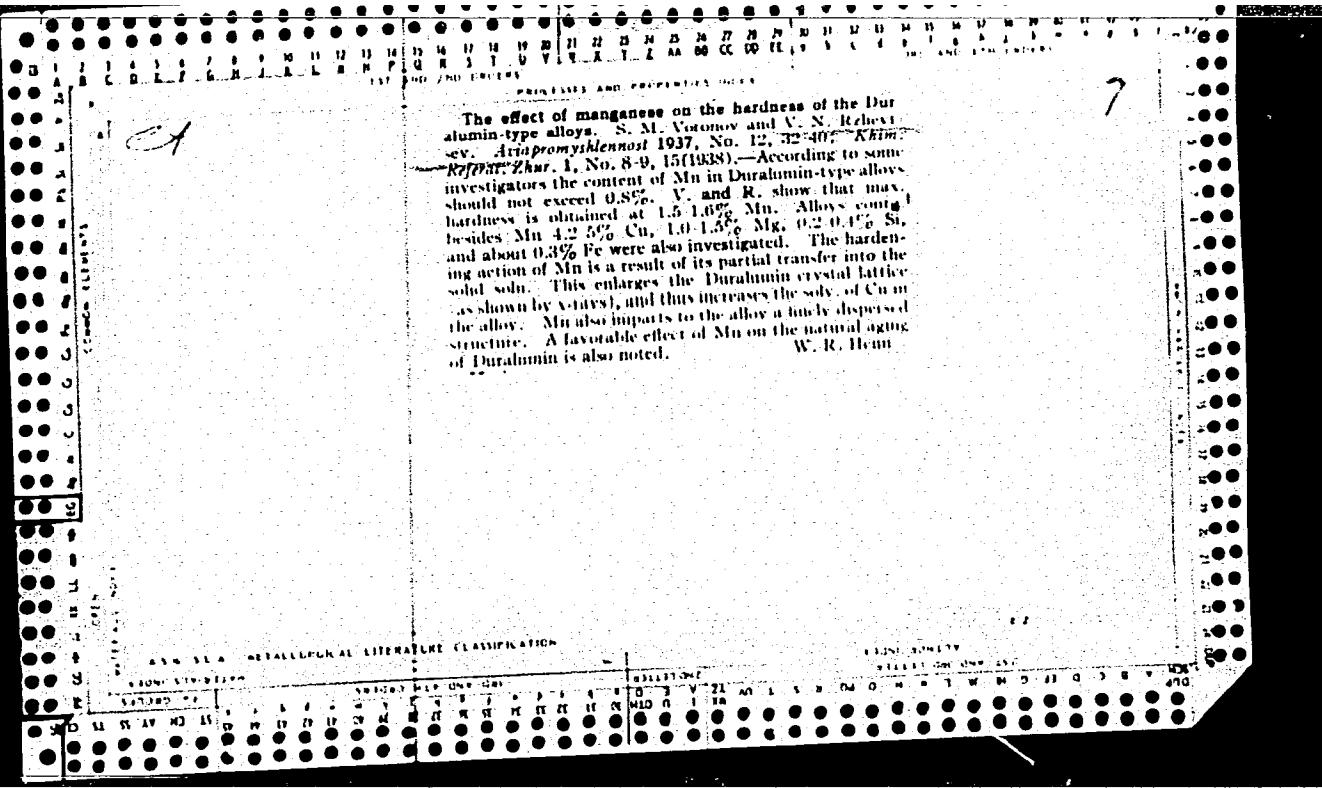
B. Z. Kemich

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*Investigations on the Cladding of 24S Alloy with Aluminium-Magnesium Alloys. L. N. Rubertsev (Aziaprom. (Air Ind.), 1939, (3), 20-31; Chem. Zentr., 1940, 111, (11), 260).—[In Russian]. The corrosion-resistance of Duralumin-type alloys (e.g. 24S) may be increased by cladding with pure aluminium or aluminium-magnesium alloys. The advantages of the alloys is the lower rate of diffusion of copper in them, combined with a corrosion-resistance not appreciably different from that of pure aluminium. The strength and yield-point are increased by about 1 kg./mm.² by cladding with aluminium alloy containing 5% magnesium, while the plastic properties remain unchanged.

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Plating Duralumin alloy 24S with aluminum-magnesium alloys. V. N. Kalchevsev. *Avtorazumyskhnost* 1939, No. 3, 20-34. Duralumin 24S (4% Cu, 1.5% Mg, 0.5% Mn) was plated with Al-Mg alloys contg. 2-9% Mg. By increasing the Mg to 4-5% in the plating layer the tensile strength and the yield point are increased approx. by 1.5 kg./sq. mm., and the plastic properties of the metal are thereby changed very little. The plated alloys were tested against corrosion in a soln. of 3% NaCl and 0.1% H_2O_2 . By maintaining a homogeneous structure the plating contg. 4.5% Mg was just as resistant to corrosion as pure Al while that with 5% Mg was only slightly less resistant. The presence of Mg in the plating layer impedes the diffusion of Cu. For alloys with different amt. of Mg in the plated layer the same heat-treatment produced more dispersed Cu particles and a less deep penetration into the plated layer in accordance as the Mg in the latter increased. B. Z. Kamich

B. Z. Kamich

GVOZDETSKIY, Nikolay Andreyevich, doktor geogr. nauk; RZHEVUSKAYA,
D.M., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

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Rzheutskiy, A.F.

DEMENT'YEV, V.A., dotsent; POMANOVSKIY, N.T., dotsent; SHKLYAR, A.Kh., dotsent;
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ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Greater Turgay; useful minerals of the Turgay depression and
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ispol'zovaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1959. 31 p. (Vse-
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1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. (for Batishchev-
Tarasov).

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RZHEVUSKIY, G.A. (Moskva)

Studying basic electrical engineering materials. Fiz.v shkole 20
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(PROPERDIN)

22(1)

SOV/47-59-3-51/53

AUTHOR: Rzhevuskiy G.A.

TITLE: A Radio Circle in a Pioneer Camp

PERIODICAL: Fizika v shkole, 1959, Nr 3, pp 109-110 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reports on his experience as a guide for a radio circle in the pioneer camp "Pushkino" near Moscow, which serves as a rest camp for schoolboys. The participants were students who had finished the fifth and sixth classes. The difficulty of the task to be accomplished by the author was mainly that the boys did not know basic electricity. This, in connection with the limited stay of the boys in the camp, determined the prevalently practical character of the work. The author first demonstrated the mechanism of a radio unit, a magnetic sound recorder, a complicated radio receiver and, finally, a pocket receiver, which had been assembled by students. In

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A Radio Circle in a Pioneer Camp

the theoretical field, the boys got acquainted with an electrical circuit, design and methods of winding coils, condensers, antennas, etc. Practical training included soldering, coil winding and processing of wood and metal. Later on a group of five particularly skilled boys assembled two two-tube field receivers from a diagram given in the textbook "Yunyy radiokonstruktor", izd. "Molodaya Gvardiya", 1953, str. 73 ("The Young Radiobuilder", edition "The Young Guard", 1953, 73 pages), and a three-tube field receiver from a diagram in the journal "Radio" (Nr 4, 1958 page 29). Towards the end of the stay in the camp, an exhibition, dedicated to the achievements of the students, showed crystal and tube-type receivers of various design. The students also operated a 50-Watt camp radio unit, made tape recordings and installed a radio in the stadium.

ASSOCIATION: 151-ya shkola, Moskva (151st School, Moscow)

Card 2/2

DIORDITSA, Aleksandr Filippovich; RZHEVUSKAYA, D.M., red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye., tekhn.red.

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